Logic Model for Subobjective 1.1.5: Attain Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS (Draft) EPA HEADQUARTERS

RESOURCES

Budget 37.7 FTEs \$5 million [2] There were no 105 grant set-asides [3]

Other

Facilities

Equipment

Information Resources CAA-Title I CAA-Title V

Research Results
NAAQS-related
research
(sub.1-1-8)
Ecosystem effects
[Goal 8]
Non-EPA research

Stakeholder Input
Clean Air Act Advisory
Committee
ECOS
STAPPA/ALAPCO
Environmental Groups
Regulated Industry
Public

Partnerships
DOE
State/Local/Tribal
Agencies

ACTIVITIES [4]

Set NAAQS (NCEA/OAQPS)

Attainment Status Review

State Implemented Strategies/Controls to Attain/Maintain NAAQS
State Implementation Plans (OAQPS)
NSR/PSD (OAQPS)

New Source Performance Standards (OAQPS) [5]

Federal Emission Standards Development and Implementation

Incentive-Based Programs
Sulfur Dioxide Allowance Trading Program (program conducted under Objective 3 Acid Rain).

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Ambient Monitoring -SLAMS, NAMS (OAQPS)
Emissions Inventories
Model Development and Analysis
Emissions Factors

Education and Outreach Activities
Air Quality Index Outreach - AIRNOW (OAQPS)
Technology Transfer Network
Air Pollution Training Institute

Legal Support [7]

OUTPUTS

Set NAAQS NAAQS for SO2

Attainment Status Review
Attainment and
Non-attainment
Designations and
Redesignations

State Implemented
Strategies/Controls
SIP concurrences
Regulations
Policies and Guidance
Reports of Studies
Technical support/guidance

Federal Emission Standards
Development and
Implementation

Incentive-Based Policy and Guidance

Measurement and
Assessment Activities
Air Quality Trends Reports
Emissions Progress
Assessment Reports
Emissions Inventories
Emissions Factors (AP-42)
Modeling Evaluations
Modeling Guidance
Technical support/guidance

Outreach/Education
TTN Website
Air Pollution Training
Courses
Conferences
Speeches
Websites

CUSTOMERS

NAAQS and State

Implemented
Strategies and
Controls
EPA-OGC
EPA Regions
State/Local/Tribal
Governments
Industry
Public
Trade Associations
Government
Associations
Congress

Federal Programs
All listed above plus
Utilities

Incentive Based All listed above

Measurement
All listed above

Outreach/Education
All listed above
Public
Schools

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

Customers
become aware of
and understand
EPA regulations
and HQ's
policies.

Customers gain knowledge about extent of pollution, causes and sources of pollution, effects of pollution, and effectiveness of control strategies.

Customers learn how to use tools (e.g., models) in analyzing and developing their control strategies and programs.

Customers decide to comply with mandated controls as well as make voluntary efforts to reduce emissions.

Unintended
Consequence
Customers or
stakeholders
disagree with
EPA decisions,
regulations,
policies, or guidance.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (ACTIONS)

Strategies/Controls
EPA Regions
implement HQ's
policies.

In coordination with EPA Regions, States implement programs in accordance with regulations and EPA policy.

In coordination with

Regions and States: -Industry complies with regulations -Public changes behavior to reduce emissions and exposure.

Strategies/Controls Federally Implemented

Unintended
Consequence
Customers or
stakeholders sue
EPA.

Customers do not implement EPA policies, comply with regulations, or change behavior contributing to air pollution.

EPA REGIONS

Information
Resources
HQ's policies
HQ Strategic and
Implementation
Plans
Operating Plans

Operating Plans Regulations Emissions data Census data

Facilities

Equipment

Stakeholder Input
CAA Advisory
Committee
ECOS
STAPPA/ALAPCO

Partnerships

ACTIVITIES [4]

Attainment Status Review

State Implemented Strategies/Controls to Attain/Maintain
NAAQS
State Implementation Plans (OAQPS)
NSR/PSD (OAQPS)

Federal Emissions Standards Development and Implementation New Source Performance Standards (OAQPS)

Incentive-Based Programs

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Ambient monitoring network (NAMS, SLAMS)
Modeling
Emissions Inventories

Education and Outreach Activities

Legal Support [8]

OUTPUTS

Attainment Status Review
Technical Support
Documents

State Implemented
Strategies/Controls
FR Notices(SIPS)
Guidance
Oversight reports
Source Tests
Permit Reviews/approvals
Technical support/guidance

Federal Emission Standards
Development and
Implementation

Voluntary Control Guidance

Measurement and
Assessment Activities
Reports
Analyses

Outreach/Education
Press releases
Websites
Conferences
Literature/pamphlets
Speeches
Technical support and guidance

CUSTOMERS

EPAHQ

Other Regional Program Offices

State/Local/Tribal Governments

Industry

Public

Trade Associations

Government Associations

Regional Counsel

Federal Facilities

Congress and individual members

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

State/Local/Tribal Agencies understand EPA policy and guidance.

Industry understands air pollution regulations/ requirements.

Changes in public attitudes about environmental controls/programs.

Unintended Outcomes
Customers or
stakeholders don't
agree with EPA
decisions, policies,
guidance, or
regulations.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (ACTIONS)

State/Local/Tribal
Agencies
implement air
pollution control
program in
accordance with
EPA policy and
quidance.

Industry complies with regulations and emissions limits.

Public changes behavior to reduce emissions and exposure.

Public supports environmental activities and programs.

Unintended
Outcomes
Customers do not implement EPA policies, comply with regulations, or change behaviors

contributing to air

pollution.

RESOURCES

Budget 105 Grants: \$0

Title V permit fees State funds

Facilities

Equipment

Information
Resources
EPA policy,
guidance, and
regulations
State regulations

Stakeholder input Regulated community Environmental

groups Public

Politicians

ACTIVITIES [4]

Attainment Status Review

State Implemented Strategies/Controls to Attain/Maintain NAAQS

State Implementation Plans NSR/PSD

<u>Federal Emissions Standards Implementation</u>
New Source Performance Standards (OAQPS)

Incentive-Based Programs

Measurement and Assessment Activities
Ambient Monitoring Networks (NAMS, SLAMS)
Modeling
Emissions Inventories

Research

Education and Outreach Activities

OUTPUTS

Attainment Status Review Request for redesignations

State Implemented
Strategies/Controls
Permits
SIPS
State Regulations

Incentive-Based

Measurement
Monitoring data and reports
Emissions Inventories

Research

Outreach/Education
Pamphlets
Press Releases
Websites
TV and Radio messages

CUSTOMERS

EPA HQ

Regions

Industry

Public

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Knowledge, Attitudes, Skills, and Aspirations)

Industry understands permit requirements.

Public becomes aware of pollution control requirements and programs.

Public becomes aware of actions that create air pollution.

Unintended
Outcomes
Industry does not
agree with EPA
and/or state
regulations and
requirements.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (ACTIONS)

Industry changes processes, install controls.

Industry complies with permit limits.

Public complies with pollution control programs.

Public reduces behaviors that contribute to pollution.

Unintended
Outcomes
Industry or public
does not comply
with EPA and state
regulations and
requirements, or
change behaviors
contributing to
pollution.

OTHER EPA AND NON-EPA PROGRAMS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCED SO2 EMISSIONS

EPA GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Subobjective 1.1.2 - Attain Particulate Matter NAAQS

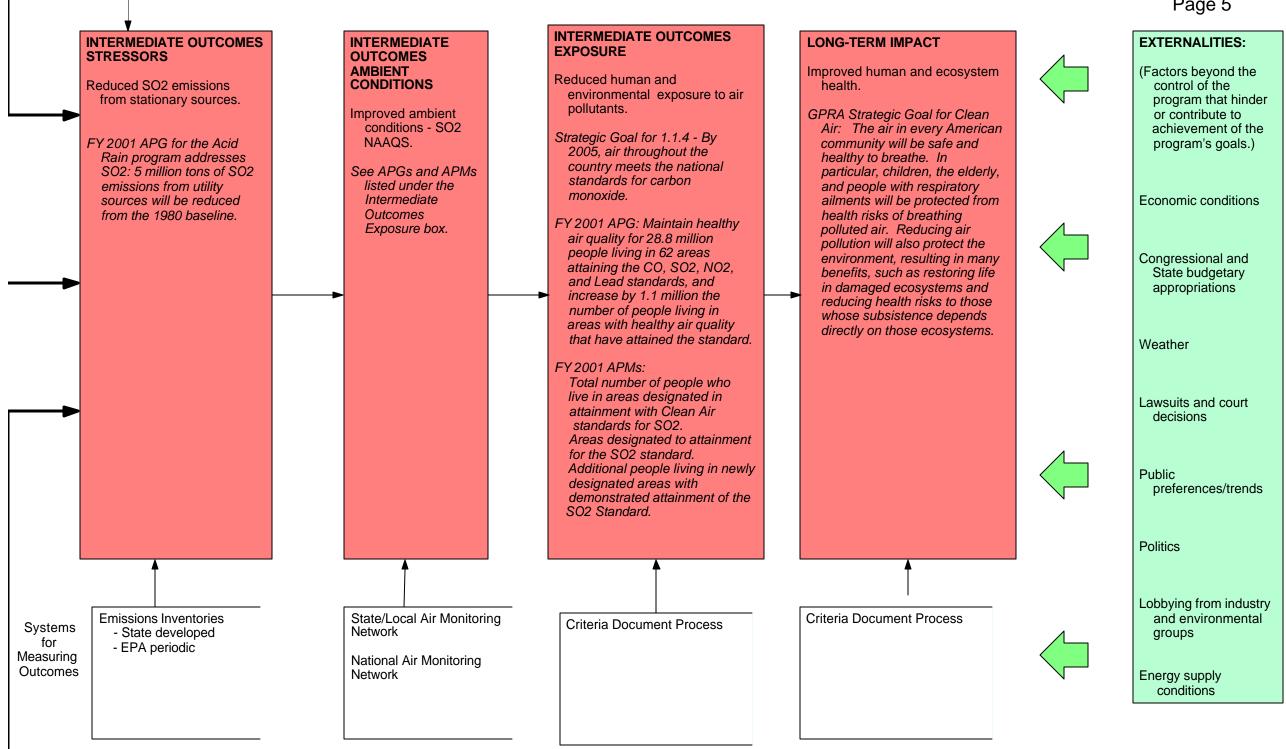
Subobjective 1.1.3 - Improve Visibility

EPA NON-GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

- Goal 4 Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplace, and Ecosystems Goal 6 Reduction of Global and Cross-Border Environmental Risks (e.g., Green Lights and Energy STAR) Goal 8 Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems
- Goal 9 A Credible Deterrent to Pollution and Greater Compliance with the Law [6]

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

Department of Energy



FOOTNOTES:

- [1] =This model was prepared based on EPA planning and budget documents, numerous EPA web-based information, applicable statutes and regulations, interviews with EPA officials on the preliminary versions of the model. We did not discuss the model or its contents with EPA external stakeholders such as Congressional members, Oversight committees, industry groups, environmental groups or state agencies.
- [2] = Funding for permit-related activity is included in this subobjective. However, this activity is cross-cutting and supports all air programs.
- [3] = National set-asides are used by EPA Headquarters with the agreement of the states to provide services to the states (e.g. training delivery) that can be more efficiently established through EPA Headquarters than having individual States perform the function on its own.
- [4] = Activities are divided into categories which capture related activities . The categories list general programs or strategies in place, not the specific activities being conducted. Activities or programs that do not receive funding from this GPRA subobjective are not listed. Cross-cutting infrastructure activities that support all Goal 1 subobjectives (e.g. resource management, information management, Title V permitting, and Tribal programs are not listed here).
- [5] = EPA sets the national standards and implementation is normally delegated to the States.
- [6] = OECA activities include: developing enforcement-related rulemakings, policy, and guidance; ensuring enforceability of rules; setting national enforcement priorities; investigating and deterring violations; participating in civil and administrative case negotiations, litigation and settlements; managing national enforcement programs; collecting and integrating compliance and enforcement data; developing enforcement initiatives; and coordinating enforcement activities with States, Locals, Tribes, EPA Regions, OGC, DOJ and other Federal Agencies. Most state and local agencies are authorized to operate federal air regulatory programs which includes conducting compliance monitoring activities such as on-site inspections and initiating appropriate enforcement actions in response to identified violations.
- [7] = OGC provides advice/legal support in developing rules, handling lawsuits, Congressional Inquiries, document requests, FOIA requests and Discovery Requests from DOJ.
- [8] = OGC provides advice/legal support for: adverse comments on a SIP, non-attainment programs, high profile facilities, source redesignations, Title V issues and increased sanctions.